RELIEF FOR IRISH TENANTS.

NEW LAND BILL CARRIES FREE GRANT OF \$60,000,000.

Government Credit Also Extended-Mr. Wyndham Presents the Government Plan—General Opinion of Irish Mem-bers Favorable—Redmond Reserved.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 25 .- The Irish Land

Purchase bill was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary

for Ireland, opened his statement by describing the measure as a bill to amend the law of occupation and ownership of land in Ireland. The public had been anxious to see if the Government would deal with the matter by credit alone or would also give cash aid. The Government thought such aid was necessary [cheers] but it was susbidiary in the bill and the Government attached more importance to the credit than the cash part. The bill had been framed with the idea that both cash and credit were necessary.

The bill, he explained, proposed a free grant of £12,000,000. Advances would be made in cash, but to provide the cash the Government would issue a new capital stock bearing 2% per cent, interest and not redeemable for thirty years. The guarantee would be the Consolidated Fund In order partially to meet the charge on the Treasury, the Irish Government would make immediate reductions of \$250,000 annually. The purchaser would repay the principal and interest at the rate of 31/4 per cent. on the purchase price.

Mr. Wyndham explained that £150,000,000 could safely be advanced on Irish land, but he did not think £100,000,000 would be nvolved under the bill.

Allotments of the free grant would be made by paying a percentage of the purchase money to the vendor. The perentage woud be largest on small estates and smallest on large ones. For example, it would be 15 per cent, when the purchase price was £5,000, 10 per cent. when it was £20,000, 6 per cent. when it was £40,000 and 5 per cent. for sums over £40,000.

Mr. Wyndham said the sales would be based on second-term rents. The Government would make advances up to £500 in respect to new holdings in congested districts and £1,000 in non-congested districts. The advances to the landlords would be up to one-third of the aggregate value of the estate, or up to £20,000.

The new stock would come into operation after Nov. 1, 1903. The question of a loan would not arise until next winter. Not more than £5,000,000 of the stock would come on the market in any one of the first three years after the passage of the bill.

The estate commissioners would be empowered to purchase estates from landlords, but not unless three-fourths of the tenants in number and value agreed to the plain meaning of the arrangement for paying the landlords. The Governmen was of opinion that, subject to important modifications, the period of repayment should be sixty-eight and one-half years.

Mr. Wyndham said that while land in England was bought or hired in the free market such a state of things was impossible in Ireland, where it was prohibited by forty express enactments of the House. These enactments were of two kinds. One related to judicial determinations of rents. It failed from want of completeness. The other related to an advance of State money to enable the tenants to purchase their holdings. This latter had invariably been succossful. All parties, the Secretary said, de-

sired lasting peace on the land question. By the aid of the State nearly 80,000 enants had bought their holdings and the State had not lost a halfpenny. [Irish cheers.] Public sentiment, Mr. Wyndham aid, supported the repayment of this money. That was a moral security that ought not to be underestimated. But there was also material security in the land itself, and that favored a Parliamentary grant in aid of the tenants. He found from the customs returns that there were 490,301 holdings in Ireland, of which 56 per cent. were valued at £10 and under. The Government thought the agrarian condition of Ireland must be

built up from the bottom.

Mr. Wyndham said that in view of the strong recommendation made by the landlords and tenants' joint conference the Government proposed to provide that the landlord may make his own arragements with his tenants if these are in accordance with the present bill. The Government in that case would appoint estate commissioners to superintend such transactions These commissioners would have administrative but not judicial functions. It was not the policy of the Government to expatriate the landlords, but to make it possible for them to remain in Ireland and give a stimulus to industry in that country.

Mr. Wyndham announced that the estate commissioners who would administer the new scheme would be Frederick Wrench. now one of the Irish Land Commissioners Sichael Pinucane of the Statistical Department, and W. S. Baily, Assistant Land Commissioner. The Government, he said, would enlarge the credit of a congested district serd, and, instead of buying estates here and there and selling them as quickly as albie, it would be authorized to buy a number of estates and look to the tenants to work out their own salvation. The act

will be operative from Nov. 1, 1908

Mr. John Redmond, in behalf of the loish Nationalists, said the proposals of to Government were a great improvement on the bill of last year. He recognized the cornectness with which they had been put forward, but would reserve his opinion

on the details of the scheme.

Mr. Redmond said there was one very dequieting remark in Mr. Wyndhan's speech. He referred to the phrase that there would be no withdrawal of any rights which the tenants possessed at present. He simorely hoped that the phrase refored not only to the rights of the tenant to go in and purchase his indicings sepasotaly, but also to all rights of the tenants to for as the financial aspects of the tall were opported he was not prepared to adrance an opinion, but it seemed riege that tall did not offer the landland or tenant se good terms as the lord sonferences

somet of the commission He did not believe the name of Wrench would comsecond the support either of the lateliershconfidence of both The third men.

Mr. Finneaue, was aiminizing affiliating to all of the legs buttomakets for the legs buttomakets for the first buttomaket for demands, and he segmented the tell as the same premising effort over made to tring shoul a settlement of the Irish problem.

is very favorable. They say that un-questionably the bill will pass, but in much improved shape. This improvement, it is said, will take place in committee. It is understood the Government will adopt conciliatory attitude toward ressonable amendment of the bill. But while the opinion is that the measure will work a great deal of good, yet until it is printed and thoroughly studied none of the leaders will discuss it in detail. There was jubilation in the lobby, and when the Irish members met at dinner there were congratulatory festivities over the dawn of what they believe will be a new era for Ireland

The anxiety to hear the reading of the Land-Purchase bill was shown by the fact that three members of the House secured their seats at midnight last night, although the House did not meet until 2 o'clock this afternoor

The Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Lord Abercorn, Lord Ashbourne, Lord Lytton and many peers connected with Ireland crowded their gallery. Michael Davitt visited the House for the first time since he ceased to be a member of that body. He sat in the strangers gallery. It was his fifty-seventh birthday. The Dublin Freeman's Journal, in behalf of the Irish Nationalists, discussing the measure on the eve of its introduction, said: "Mr. Wyndham's effort, if honest and earnest, will command sympathy and support; if otherwise, the Irish peasant

ENGLISH PRESS APPROVES. Settlement of the Land Question Would

is strong enough to oppose and defeat it."

Re Cheap at the Price. Special Cable Despatches to TRB SUN LONDON, March 26 .- Pending the publication of the text of the Land bill the press does not enter into very detailed criticism of the measure, although several points are called into question. The reception of the bill in the House of Commons s regarded as encouraging hope for the beginning of a new and happier era for

Ireland, but no paper goes so far as to predict that this is so. The Standard, a Ministerial organ, pays a tribute to the exact knowledge and laborious ingenuity that have been brought to the task of framing the intricate measure; but the paper does not commit itself to a definite statement, except as to its financial aspect, remarking that it remains to be seen whether the terms offered will prove sufficiently tempting to overcome the the bill will not severely strain the public finances, and save that if Mr. Wyndham's inancial forecast proves true concord

The Tory Morning Post calls the scheme large and bold, and says it is a mixture of good and evil, but if certain defects, which it points out, can be remedied, the bill may be of considerable benefit to tenant farmers. The Telegraph, Independent Conservative, is much pleased with the financial proposals, and says that the bill is a bargain that will be received in England with positive relief. The success of the ingenious scheme depends largely, however, upon the spirit in which it is received in Ireland. If the representatives of the tenants take advantage of this unexampled opportunity in good faith the happier day so often promised Ireland is about to dawn.

The Daily Mail, Independent, says that the bill will at least prove to the world the generosity and disinterestedness of the British nation. If it ends the weary period of disloyalty and discontent the result will be cheap at the price.

The Chronicle, Liberal-Unionist, says the Government realized that the opportunity The Tory Morning Post calls the scheme

the argarian reformers up to the hilt.

If this poverty-stricken tenantry can be trusted with a hundred millions of British money they can be trusted with something more, the right to shape their own affairs as a nation. The general size of the bill the paper is sure, will be adopted with cordiality by the Liberal party.

The Times says: The British people will go very far, even under the somewhat unfavorable conditions of the moment, to provide financial means for settling the land question, but only if it is made clear that both tenants and landlords are prepared to cooperate loyally. They consider that Mr. Wyndham's plan has satisfied recent expectations. They will not be miggardly in giving financial aid to forward an honest, earnest attempt to remove a an honest, earnest attempt to remove a grave difficulty in the path of imperial

DUBLIN, March 26 -The Irish Times. DUBLIN, March 26.—The Irish Times, Unionist, says that the bill may be considerably altered and perhaps improved in its passage, but it hopes that the main outlines will remain as they stand. The bill furnishes a better prospect for closing a melancholy chapter in Irish history than was ever before provided. Belfast, March 26.—The Irish News, Nationalist, says that the bill does not realize fully the expectations of the farmers, although it is statesmanlike and in its main provisions appears to be an honest and provisions appears to be an honest and courageous effort to settle a burning ques-

courageous effort to settle a burning ques-tion.

The Northern Whig, Liberal, says that the first impression created by the bill is decidedly favorable.

Cork, March 26.—The Constitution, Con-servative, says that the bill falls short of expectations in several particulars, but

seems well worthy of acceptance.

Mr. William O'Brien says that so far asthe Irish people are concerned, the national convention to be held at Dublin on April 14 will be the supreme court for accepting or rejecting the measure.

nir Thomas Shoughnessy in Lendon to Complete the Plans

LONDON, March 26 According to the Budy Kapress, Sir Thomas Shaughteney. president of the Canadian Pacific Railway ompany, is now in London for the purpose of dissolving the North Atlantic Conference that was formed some years ago for the purpose of regulating and distributing Atlantic traffic. The conference's arrange. ments have been considerable disturbed by

the Morgan combination Sir Thomas, while dissolving the conference will incidentally provide a rival to the international Mercantile Marite tionspace, by inciding up a flost for the fanadian Pacific Railroad, which will to powerful enough to set saids and disterms with the acquiention of the conference. With the acquiention of the Fider because the first and forestening that the contract and for tenant will be given to the Computer Facility Computer the latter will be in presented of a least atlantage and transcriptors executed, which account the present execute, which account the present execute, which account the present execute with the present and the present a

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CAPT. MAHAN ON CHURCH DECAY

PERSONAL RELIGION" THE ONE GREAT NEED, HE SAYS.

Tells the Church Club of His Own Awakening—Deplores the Tendency to Put Benevolence Before the Love of God-Debate on Charitable Work.

Capt, Alfred T. Mahan told the members f the Church Club last night that the remedy for present conditions in the Church and society is to get back to personal religion, to direct relation with God and to relegate external charitable work to the subordinate place in which it belongs. The Captain said these things in a long address on the general question, "Is there a decadence of church influence in the community?" In the course of his address Capt. Mahan told of his own religious awakening when he was a man 30 years

Capt. Mahan first referred to the fact Capt. Manan first referred to the fact that there is a relative falling off in the number of church members and an actual decrease in the number of clergymen. He then said in part:

decrease in the number of clergymen. He then said in part:

The call to the ministry with few exceptions has always been a call to self-denial and to at least comparative poverty. The failure of the supply, however, analyzed in detail, is due primarily to two features—to the absence of the impelling motive, the laward call, which means absence of spiritual response to the voice of God, or else to the want of that spiritual vigor which, seeing the path of duty, does not shrink from the privations entailed.

The decline in the supply of the Christian ministry 1 regard, therefore, as symptomatic of decline in spiritual life and aspiration in the Christian body.

It is open to say that the habits of social life to-day makes it less natural than a generation ago for a man to associate himself with a religious body, without being himself a religious man at heart.

Be this as it may, it is scarcely conceivable that God is denyingto ourgeneration the men fitted for pastors and preachers of His Word. That they do not come forward is attributable. I believe, to the fact that the body itself is deficient in the spiritual vigor which would communicate to them the needed impulse.

If this be so, why is it so? Why is Chris-

which would communicate to them the needed impulse.

If this be so, why is it so? Why is Christian impulse languid or defective? The advance of science, by which God is revealing to us more and more of the secondaricauses which intervene, or seem to intervene, between Him and His creation, obscuring Himself to some eyes; the criticism of the Bible which seems to make necessary some very radical modification of our former ideas—which being ours were not necessarily fods—concerning the nature of His revelation in His word.

These are two conspicuous features in our

sarily 'sod's—concerning the nature of his revelation in His word.

These are two conspicuous features in our present surroundings, constituents in our spiritual atmosphere, inevitably affecting our personal spiritual life.

Their apparent effect is to weaken the position Christianity has heretofore occupled; and, as men generally are governed by appearances, their actual effect has been to sap the faith of some and doubtless to hinder some, perhaps many, who would have found their way to the fold of Christ.

In short, the attitude of these questions as apparent toward Christianity, is that of attack, aggressive; and Christianity in dealing with them too easily assumes the bare defensive. would be cheaply purchased by adopting

Commandments of the law, the two fundamental principles of her war, established by Christ Himself. Practically, as I observed, the laity hold and the clergy teach that the first and great Commandment is. "Thou shalt love the neighbor as thyself." Incidentally thereto, it is admitted, "Thou shalt ove the Lord thy God."

It is, of course, too exceptions and absurdity spenly to call that the Second Commandment, it is simply quietly relegated to a secondary place.

promised Ireland is about to dawn.

The Daily Mail, Independent, says that the bill will at least prove to the world the generosity and disinterestedness of the British nation. If it ends the weary period of disloyalty and discontent the result will be cheap at the price.

The Chronicle, Liberal-Unionist, says the Government realized that the opportunity was a great one, and sanctioned a large measure of reasonable expectations. If the land question can be permanently settled on Mr. Wyndman's terms the operation will be cheap at the price.

The Daily News, a Home Rule paper, rubs its eyes and asks what it all means. Comparing the Tory party's former attitude toward the Irish, it says it takes time for this party to learn its leasons and recant its errors; but still it learns. Whether the bill passes or not, it will be recognized that Mr. Wyndham's speech destroys ninetenths of the cause against Home Rule at the same time, that it admits the claims of the argarian reformers up to the hilt.

If this poverty-stricken tenantry can be trusted with a hundred millions of British money they can be trusted with something in some price which it has momentarily that the Second Commandment. It is simply quietly relegated to a secondary place. If, however, you dispute the alleged fact that the love of man is to-day put before the lovy of God, I appeal to your own consciouses. The the the heaver press. What it he least the rese. What is the ideal Christian life as it presents itself to you?

Has not the Church that the Present itself to you?

Has not the Church that the last thirty years learned from the Church that man's personal plety is a matter of small consequence alongside of his external benevolence, are not merely the fruit-for that they year learned from the Church come to teach, consciously or unconsciously, that external activities, outward betevolence, are not merely the fruit-for that the Second Commandiate the love of man is to-day put before the lovy of God, I appeal to your own consciousses.

If, however, you

to God, to that primary place in the Chris-tian scheme which it has momentarily lost, and relegate to their subordinate consideration all those external works which have usurped its place."

consideration all those external works which have usurped its place."

How shall this be done? For answer bear with me if I fall back upon my own experience. I happened one week-day in Lent into a church in Boston. The preacher—I have never known his name—interested me throughout but one phrase only has remained. Thou shalt call His name Jesus for He shall save His people—here he lifted up his hands—not from hell, but from their sins." Almost the first words of the first Gospel. I had seen them for years, but at last I perceived them. Scales seemed to fall from my eyes, and I began to see Jesus Christ and life as I had never seen them; before. I was then about thirty.

Personal reliation is but the cooperation of man's will with the power of Jesus Christ that man's soul, man's whole being, may be saved, not for his own profit chiefly, thut that he may lay it, thus redeemed, thus exitted, at the feet of Him who loved him and gave Himself for him.

As believers in Christ, we can see no security for the divilization which has grown up around the faith in Him and has prospered nowhere else and under no other conditions, if that faith ceases to spread. Such apparent cessation—momentary only, let us hope—is the cause of this paper. There is but one condition, however, that can cause such decay, and that is the failure of Christian duty to present Jesus Christ as He is to those who are not Christians but such failure is inevitable if the Christian finds his Christian each of consist in any amount of humanitarian work of organization for benevolence or social utility. These things are the fruit and the life.

The Rev Dr McConnell, of All Soule' Church, said that public opinion had ceased.

The Rev Dr McConneil, of All Soule' Church, said that public opinion had ceased to demand that a man belong to a church in order to be considered respectable, and, so membership had fallen off. He deplored the craze for parish houses and institutions and the tendency to identify religion with charity.

The Rev. Dr. Stires of St. Thomas's was

The Rev Dr. Stires of St. Thomas's was more optimistic, and declared that there was no decadence of Church influence and that the case against the thurch had not been proved.

Dr. Huntington of Grace Church said that he wanted to ask Dr. McConnell two questions. The first was:

"Has the spiritual influence of St. George's Church decreased because of the vast amount of benevotekt work done by that church." Answer, we or no

"No," replied for McConneil
"Has the spiritual influence of he harcontains to Church decreased?" seken for Buntington by Notument besitated, but finally said

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ship Parthias frem Apres Standard the elements of facts for the same and mark the three-standard solutions and down and mark the three-standard solutions that he paid the p Hoprop. March 26 Facty Scattering

TRINIDAD'S PROTEST.

Ask Colonial Secretary to Recall Gov. Str C. A. Molony.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 25.-Colonial Secretary Chamberlain received a cable despatch to-day from the Chamber of Co. of Port of Spain, Trinidad, where the Government buildings were burned by a mob on Monday night because of unpopular The despatch asks that egislation. Sir C. A. Molony and the principal officers of the island be recalled. The Chamber of Commerce says public confidence has been entirely lost in these officers and it will be necessary to recall them so as to restore order and prevent bloodshed pendng the appointment of a royal commission inquiry, which is urgently needed.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr Chamberlain read a despatch from the Governor of Trinidad, confirming the reports of rioting at Port of Spain and stating that nine persons had been killed and forty wounded. The Governor telegraphed that the excitement on the island during the past few weeks was due to a new water works ordinance, the provisions of which had been much misrepresented.

The public building known as the Red House was set on fire in two places during the sitting of the Legislative Council, although the riot act had been read and a force of marines had been landed from the British cruiser Pallas. The building was destroyed with all the records, except those of the Registrar-General's office Two hundred Lancashire Fusiliers are now on the way to Trinidad from Barbados. Mr. Chamberlain promised that an immediate inquiry would be made into the

PREDICTS OUTBREAK IN CHINA. Russian Consul-General Says All the Legations Are Preparing for Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MILAN, March 25 .- M. Kolossoff, the Russian Consul-General at Pekin, who is spending a holiday here, says in an interview that there is every reason to anticipate that Chineses disturbances will soon commence again with increased violence.

Religious frenzy and anti-foreign hatred have spread more flercely than two years ago. Armed bands are forming everywhere. The trade in arms is more active

Preparations for war are going on in all the legations at Pekin, which are strongly fortified, especially the British legation.

M. Kolossoff believes that the entire imperial quarters is mined. He says that the imperial palace could be blown to pieces with shells in a few hours, and the whole town bombarded by the Germans, who have their batteries pointed toward it

CASTRO WILL REMAIN. Yields to the Desire of Congress That He

Metaln the Presidency. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
CARACAS, March 25.—President Castro attended the meeting of Congress this after-

noon. He read a long address to a crowded audience in which he reiterated his reasons for having resigned the Presidency, but finally yielded to the desire of Congress that e should continue in power. He said he would retain the office, however,

only until peace and order had been restored in the republic. His decision was greatly applauded, both within and without the Senate. The general belief here is that as President Castro has demonstrated his energy, he alone can give peace and prosperity to Venezuela.

MISS ROOSEVELT WELCOMED. Porte Ricaus Enthusiastic Over Her Visit to the Island.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SAN JUAN, P. R., March 25 .- Miss Alice Roosevelt left early this morning on a tour of the island, accompanied by Gov. Hunt. She will make her first stop at Cayey, where she will be entertained by Vestry of the Excitable Preacher Dis-Major Swift.

received here with much enthusiasm. She was met outside the town by a delegation of officials and citizens, who warmly welcomed her. There was a review of the cavalry battalion commanded by Major through the streets, which were lined with spectators. The party will leave to-mor- statement: row for the Guavama and Aguirre sugar

TOO MANY RUSSIAN HOLIDAYS. Minister of Agriculture Wants the Number

Special Cubie Despatch to THE SUN St. PETERSBURG, March 25 .- M. Yer. maloff, the Minister of Agriculture, has held a conference with the ecclesiastical authorities for the purpose of considering the prejudicial effect on agriculture caus by the excessive number of holidays. Many of these are not prescribed by the laws local customs. In many places there are 120 of these holidays in a year and in some districts as many as 140. There are 27

BREAK IN SPANISH CABINET. Minister of Finance Resigns Because of

Madrid, March 25 Senor Villaverde. Minister of Finance, has resigned. His action is due to his refusing to agree to the ncreased expenditure demanded by the Ministers of Marine, War and Public Works for their respective departments.

ton Walderser Not Coming Here. Special Cobie Despatch to Tax Sex. denies the report printed in the newspapers

here that he will visit the I mited

this year

ALM WAS TO HOR SHOPPIES.

Partes Ohle Austier Took Her Hag The Tenderioin police discovered a new Mice Ethel Payton, as artist of 11 East Twellth street, and Mrs. Mary Lodwig of 51 West Twenty-first street, wear entering a Mist's avenue department store which has more and outer ownging shoots. Mise Payton as made in front, and so she was about to enter the inner shoot a woman pushed it against her The artist put to her distinct to protect her face, and so she did no a woman british ber face, and so she did no a woman british ber face, and so she did no a woman british ber face, and so she did no a woman british ber face, and so she did no a woman british ber face, and so she she did not a woman british ber face, and so she was start for a she of she was protected to seem the two safe of decore and connectionly graded Mrs. Landwig of the singagement for and Mrs. Landwig of the singagement of the and Mrs. Landwig of the singagement. purse-stateling game yesterday



HALE DESK CO. 15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange.

PLATT HAS DECLARED FOR LOW

ALSO FOR HIGH LICENSE IF THE GOVERNOR WANTS IT.

I'm Not All Tangled Up in the Govern or's Hair." He Says After a Talk With Gibbs, Morris and Ten Eyek-Nothing to Say About Coroners-Musty Cheese.

After Senator Platt had dined last night received some Republican leaders at his rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Prestdent Morris of the County Committee and National Committeeman Fred S. Gibbs arrived there together and were followed soon after by Chairman Ten Eyck of th Executive Committee. The visitors went away about 10 o'clock. Mr. Gibbs said: "The only question we discussed with the

Senator was fusion in the next campaign. Senator Platt was outspoken for the renomination and reelection of Mayor Low. Wasn't he, Mr. Morris?" certainly was," said President

Morris. While the conversation was in progress n Senator Platt's rooms, word came from Albany that the Liquor Tax bill had passed the Senate. There was no discussion of that measure. Mr. Gibbs wanted to know from Senator Platt what would be the fate of the Elsberg Coroners' bill.

"Haven't you got a representative at Albany, Mr. Gibbs?" asked Senator Platt.

"Alas, no," said Mr. Gibbs.
"Well, you know as much about it as I
do," said the Senator.
Senator Platt told the reporters that he
was for the Liquor Tax bill if Gov. Odell was.
"I am not interfering with legislation at Albany," said he. "And I am not all tangled up in the Governor's hair as some people represent. If the Governor believes in the Liquor Tax law, I guess we'll have it

represent. If the Governor believes in the Liquor Tax law, I guess we'll have it and it will do for me."

Chairman Dunn of the Republican State Committee, who has been looking over things at Albany, will be down to-day to talk with Senator Platt. Col. Dunn has been indisposed for a few days or he would have been at the talk last night.

Republicans at the hotel recalled that when the Raines law was passed, the liquor dealers made the same threat they made yesterday—that they would boycott New York State cheese and let the Governor's farmer friends up-State find another market for the \$15,000,000 worth of that product. The talk of fighting the Governor with cheese didn't excite his friends yesterday. They contended that a war of both crackers and cheese had been waged against him in the last campaign and he pulled through.

"The Legislature can get back at the cheese fighters," said one Republican.
"Let it pass the Morgan-Ramsperger bill, which appoints a central purchasing agent for all the State hospitals, and he can buy the cheese output from the farmers. I am told by alienists that lunatics are very fond of cheese."

CRAWFORD-FROST ASKED TO GO.

misses Him. . Crawford-Frost of the Church of the Holy Comforter of this city, who created a scene a year ago at the authors' dinner to Andrew Carnegie in New York, has received a notice from the vestry of the church to quit the rectorship. The cause assigned by members of the vestry is set forth in this

Mr. Frost has made himself so obnoxious to many members of the church that the attendance has dwindled to an alarming extent. Not long ago he threatened to extent. Not long ago he threatened to withhold communion from some of the congregation. It was understood at that time that the threat was directed at two members of the vestry. The vestry is acting in this matter with the consent and advice of Bishop Paret, who thoroughly understands the conditions. Mr. Frost says he will not give up the rectorship until the courts have so decided

Mr. Crawford-Frost made a scene at a dinner given by the American Society of Authors to Andrew Carnegie at the Hotel St. Denis. Mr. Carnegie had made a speech when Mr. Frost flushed and excited, got

St. Denis. Mr. Carnegie had made a speech when Mr. Frost flushed and excited, got up and shouted:

"I am Mr. Crawford-Frost, rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Baltimore, Mr. Carnegie, I want to give you \$5,000,000. I want you to accept this gift in behalf of all humanity. I want you, the greatest philanthropist.

The diners hooted and Mr. Frost was asked to sit down, but he continued, addressing Mr. Carnegie

"You, sir, the greatest philanthropist..."

Then Mr. Carnegie got to his feet, and, waving his hand somewhat excitedly, said:

"I do not wish to be known as a philanthropist. I do not want to be remembered as a money giver."

Mr. Frost said he would leave if he was not heard, and he was told to go. He was taken from the Waldorf-Astoria, where he was stopping, to Believue Hospital early the next morning. The doctors said he had acute mania. He was released in a few days and he returned to Baltimore.

Mr. Crawford-Frost is a Canadian. From 1882 to 1886 he was rector of the Church of the Redesemer at Merrick, L. I. He is the author of "Oid Dogmae in a New Light," which was commended by Bishop Littlejohn.

THIS MINK A AVENDER

Frank L'Hommesten Con't Live on Less Fran Secone Fran Broadway Falair RIVERSEAD. L. I., March 25 - In the pro-

condings brought by the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland against Charles 11 I. Hommodies for an order directing into ne guardian of his chargiter. Fairne II

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THIS is a group of dresses that you'll be delighted with, even with your mind full of the Paris gowns nearby.

They are the model dresses of America's most artistic manufacturer, secured to add a distinguished feature to this occasion. The collection is composed of street, dinner and reception costumes - about fifty dresses in all-representative of the finest American dressmaking.

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\$180 Dresses at \$90

\$145 Dresses at \$72.50 \$125 Dresses at \$62.50

\$115 Dresses at \$57.50 \$95 Dresses at \$47.50 \$90 Dresses at \$45 \$75 Dresses at \$37.50

A Sale of Brass Bedsteads

WE have this morning exactly sixty-three bedsteads, including samples and the reserve stock, in styles that we wish to dispose of in order to give their room to new comers. They are our regular goods, of the best construction that we know of; and while we think we have discovered newer patterns that are worthy to displace them, there is not one in the lot that is not of the highest character. We have only the number at each price stated in the list below, and can only sell the exact number that we have at these prices:

At \$21, from \$28—Two 8ft.; one 4ft. 6in. At \$24, from \$35—Three 3 ft.; one 3 ft. At \$24, from \$35.—Three S ft.; one S ft. 6 in.; one 4 ft. 6 in. At \$25, from \$35.—One S ft.; one S ft. 6 in.; four 4 ft. 6 in. At \$25, from \$35.—Two S ft. At \$26, from \$35.—Two S ft. At \$27, from \$40.—One S ft. At \$27, from \$42.—Six S ft.; six S ft. 6

At \$35, from \$48—One \$ ft.; one \$ ft. 6 in At \$36, from \$55—One \$ ft.; one \$ ft. At \$35, from \$55—One \$ ft.; one \$ ft. At \$37.50, from \$85—Two \$ ft. 6 in. At \$35, from \$50—Two \$ ft. 6 in.; one 6 ft. At \$45, from \$70—Two \$ ft.; two 6 ft.;

At \$40, from \$70—One 4 ft. 6 in.
At \$50, from \$70—One 5 ft. 3 in.
At \$55, from \$75—One 5 ft. 3 in.
At \$75.50, from \$105—One 4 ft. 6 in.
At \$77.50, from \$105—One 4 ft. 6 in.
At \$82.50, from \$110—One 4 ft. 6 in.

JOHN WANAMAKER Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ROBBED SHOP OF RARE BOOKS. POSED AS PURCHASER AND WAS

A GOOD JUDGE OF VALUES. Took Only Five Volumes in Two Trips but Bookseller Richmond Says They Are Worth \$688—Left the Ones He

Chose First Hidden in the Store. A man who said he was Thomas Williams, 25 years old, a stenographer, of 226 Lexington avenue, was locked up in the Tenderloi police station last night on the complaint of George H. Richmond, a book dealer a 32 West Thirty-third street, who accuses Williams of stealing from his shop several

valuable books. Williams visited the book store on Monday afternoon and told Henry Hymes, s clerk that he wanted to look at some volumes of Thackeray. Hymes left Williams alone to look at the books and he departed without buying, but he promised to come back

when he had more time. After Williams had gone the clerk noticed that two rare books—"Steps to the Temple," by Richard Crashaw, published in 1646, and "A Theatre for Worldlings," by Jan van der Voort, published in 1569, were missing. Mr. Richmond values the former

He suspected Williams and reported to his employer, who told him to watch the man if he came again. Williams returned late vesterday afternoon and Hymes gave him permission to

wander about as he pleased. Williams was not seen to take a single volume, although he handled many. When he left the store Hymes followed in a cab to Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth

street, where he called Policeman Ryan and asked him to arrest Williams.

Mr. Richmond came to the Tenderioin station and said to the prisoner:

"What have you done with my "Theatre for Worldlings" and my "Steps to the Tempie?"

"What have you done with my "Theatre for Worldings" and my "Steps to the Temple?"

'I didn't take them, but I will get them for you if you won't have me locked up," said the prisoner.

Mr. Richmond said he'd take chances on finding the books. When the prisoner was searched he had three books which Mr. Richmond identified as his property. Mr. Richmond placed a value of \$365 on the three. One of them was Bacon's "Essays," published in 1612 and said to have been owned by John Milton, the poet. The others were a volume of Ben Jonson and Bacon's "Wisom of the Ancients."

Refore Williams was led back to a cell he told Mr. Richmond that he had hidden the missing books behind a picture in a certain part of the bookstore. They were found where he said they were.

Mr. Richmond said that some time agora "Life of Garrick" had been stolen from his store and soid to another dealer for 97, when its actual value was \$40. He also said that a man whose description fitted Williams had tried to negotiate for the mile of the manuscript order to fire on Fort Sumter, which Mr. Richmond owns.

Central Office Detective Young took Williams for some time and that there were many complaints of thefts from book stores.

\$250,000 FIRE IN ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTAS, March 26 Fire to-night destroyed the large six-story block at Exchange and Court streets, owned by the

Exchange and Court streets, owned by the flayden Furniture Company, causing a tom of \$250,000. It was with difficulty the form was kept from the plant of the American Tolescoe Company, test door. The ione to the American company from water will amount to \$10,000.

The Hayden continues had attend of the chicago to the American of the tonewood furniture of hand worth of fine tonewood furniture of hand which was destroyed. The Hayden continues to fine tonewood furniture of hand which was destroyed. The History to the Militage of Tool Works \$10,000. On the opposite side of Exchange stars is the Saidon furniture to the Administration of Exchange stars is the Saidon furniture amounts to \$6,000 here.

An Isk of Safety

from the ravages of cought and colds. Hale's Huney of Horsbound and Tar. Cast it at once and have it ready to prevent the danger that comes from neglect. For sale by druggists. 26c., soc. and \$1 per bottie.

TROLLEY CAR WRECKED. Jumps Track and Hits Pole-One Page ger May Die.

Seven persons were badly injured in a trolley accident at Thirteenth avenue and Sixty-first street, Lefferts Park, Brooklyn, vesterday afternoon. Trolley car 1502 of the Sea Beach line, on its way to Coney Island. jumped the track while going at high speed and crashed into a telegraph pole. The car was crushed like an eggshell and the passengers were thrown from their seats o the floor and cut and bruised with the proken glass and splintered woodwork. James McDonald, 37 years old, of 1035

Dean street. a passenger, was the most seriously injured. He was taken to the Norwegian Hospital, where it was said last night that he was not expected to live. Mrs. Nellie Cleary, 31 years old, and her seven-year-old daughter. Nellie, of 65 Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan, were badly cut about the head and body. They were removed to Engine House \$47, on Sixtleth street, the firemen of which company did good work in cutting into the wrecked car and rescuing the injured.

Joshua Bazley, 42 years old, of Seventieth street and Twentieth avenue; Charles Finch, 37 years old, of Sixty-fifth street and Eighteenth avenue, Mapleton, and Mary Undermark, 29 years old, of Eighteenth avenue and Sixty-seventh street, suffered contusions and bruises. They were removed to the engine house and Dean street, a passenger, was the most

suffered contusions and bruises. The y were removed to the engine house and subsequently sent to their homes in carriages.

Eleven-year-old Mary McGinnity of 261 Hicks street pluckily refused assistance and continued her journey to the home of her brother, several blocks from the scene of the accident. On her arrival it was discovered that her left arm was fractured and that she had other injuries.

No statement of the cause of the accident could be obtained at the office of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company last night. The car was one of the company's old centre-truck coaches, and when it runs at high speed, it is said, it bounds along in hobby-horse fashion.

Traffic was impeded for more than an hour until the wrecked oar was removed. The motorman escaped injury by jumping.

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., March 25.—The widow of John P. Altgeld is likely to receive

Exchange

The servest service for large meers of the telephone. It abricates the "booy" report. It furnishes a periori interior corries portage interior corries. Ack for raise.

DIELL PANE Ather sendence | West Fides on Wednesday March 19. Marion Copiand daughter of the inte Thomas and Martin Copiand Page Nutice of function bereafte:

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